restrictions or area closures are necessary for the commercial or recreational sectors to assure that the exploitation rate is not exceeded, or to attain other FMP objectives, such measures will be enacted through the procedure specified in §648.120.

§648.123 Gear restrictions.

(a) Trawl vessel gear restrictions—(1) Minimum mesh size. The owners or operators of otter trawlers issued a scup moratorium permit, and that possess 4,000 lb or more (1,814 kg or more) of scup, must fish with nets that have a minimum mesh size of 4 inches (10.2 cm) diamond mesh applied throughout the codend for at least 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net, or, for codends with less than 75 the minimum-mesh-size codend must be a minimum of onethird of the net, measured from the terminus of the codend to the head rope, excluding any turtle excluder device extension. Scup on board these vessels shall be stored separately and kept readily available for inspection.

(2) Mesh-size measurement. Mesh sizes will be measured according to the procedure specified in §648.104(a)(2).

(3) Net modification. The owner or operator of a fishing vessel subject to the minimum mesh requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall not use any device, gear, or material, including, but not limited to, nets, net strengtheners, ropes, lines, or chafing gear, on the top of the regulated portion of a trawl net. However, one splitting strap and one bull rope (if present), consisting of line or rope no more than 3 inches (7.2 cm) in diameter, may be used if such splitting strap and/or bull rope does not constrict in any manner the top of the regulated portion of the net, and one rope no greater that 0.75 inches (1.9 cm) in diameter extending the length of the net from the belly to the terminus of the codend along the top, bottom, and each side of the net. "Top of the regulated portion of the net" means the 50 percent of the entire regulated portion of the net that (in a hypothetical situation) will not be in contact with the ocean bottom during a tow if the regulated portion of the net were laid flat on the ocean floor. For the purpose of

this paragraph (a)(3), head ropes are not considered part of the top of the regulated portion of a trawl net.

(4) Mesh obstruction or constriction. (i) The owner or operator of a fishing vessel subject to the minimum mesh restriction in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall not use any mesh construction, mesh configuration, or other means on or in the top of the regulated portion of the net, as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if it obstructs the meshes of the net in any manner.

(ii) The owner or operator of a fishing vessel subject to the minimum mesh requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may not use a net capable of catching scup if the bars entering or exiting the knots twist around each other.

(5) Stowage of nets. The owner or operator of an otter trawl vessel retaining 4,000 lb or more (1,814 kg or more) of scup and subject to the minimum mesh requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, may not have available for immediate use any net, or any piece of net, not meeting the minimum mesh size requirement, or mesh that is rigged in a manner that is inconsistent with the minimum mesh size. A net that conforms to one of the methods specified in §648.23(b) and that can be shown not to have been in recent use is considered to be not "available for immediate use.

(6) Roller gear. The owner or operator of an otter trawl vessel issued a moratorium permit pursuant to §648.4(a)(6) shall not use roller rig trawl gear equipped with rollers greater than 18 inches (45.7 cm) in diameter.

(7) Procedures for changes. The minimum net mesh and the threshold catch level at which it is required set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and the maximum roller diameter set forth in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, may be changed following the procedures in §648.120.

(b) Pot and trap gear restrictions. Owners or operators of vessels subject to this part must fish with scup pots or traps that comply with the following:

(1) *Degradable hinges*. A scup pot or trap must have degradable hinges and fasteners made of one of the following degradable materials:

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- (i) Untreated hemp, jute, or cotton string of 3/16 inches (4.8 mm) diameter or smaller:
- (ii) Magnesium alloy, timed float releases (pop-up devices) or similar magnesium alloy fasteners; or
- (iii) Ungalvanized or uncoated iron wire of 0.094 inches (2.4 mm) diameter or smaller.
- (2) Escape vents. (i) All scup pots or traps that have a circular escape vent with a minimum of 3.1 inches (7.9 cm) in diameter, or a square escape vent with a minimum of 2.25 inches (5.7 cm) for each side, or an equivalent rectangular escape vent.
- (ii) The minimum escape vent size set forth in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section may be revised following the procedures in §648.120.

§648.124 Minimum fish sizes.

- (a) The minimum size for scup is 9 inches (22.9 cm) TL for all vessels issued a moratorium permit under §648.4(a)(6). If such a vessel is also issued a charter and party boat permit and is carrying passengers for hire, or carrying more than three crew members if a charter boat, or more than five crew members if a party boat, then the minimum size specified in paragraph (b) of this section applies.
- (b) The minimum size for scup is 7 inches (17.8 cm) TL for all vessels that do not have a moratorium permit, or for party and charter vessels that are issued a moratorium permit but are fishing with passengers for hire, or carrying more than three crew members if a charter boat, or more than five crew members if a party boat.
- (c) The minimum size applies to whole fish or any part of a fish found in possession, e.g., fillets. These minimum sizes may be adjusted pursuant to the procedures in §648.120.

§ 648.125 Possession limit.

- (a) Pursuant to the procedures in §648.120, the Regional Director may limit the number of scup that may be possessed in or harvested from the EEZ north of 35°15.3′ N. lat. by persons aboard vessels that have not been issued a valid moratorium permit.
- (b) If whole scup are processed into fillets, an authorized officer will convert the number of fillets to whole scup

at the place of landing by dividing fillet number by 2. If scup are filleted into a single (butterfly) fillet, such fillet shall be deemed to be from one whole scup.

(c) Scup harvested by vessels subject to the possession limit with more than one person aboard may be pooled in one or more containers. Compliance with the daily possession limit will be determined by dividing the number of scup on board by the number of persons aboard other than the captain and crew. If there is a violation of the possession limit on board a vessel carrying more than one person, the violation shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner and operator.

(d) Scup and scup parts harvested by a vessel with a moratorium or charter or party boat scup permit, or in or from the EEZ north of 35°15.3' N. lat., may not be landed with the skin re-

moved.

§648.126 Protection of threatened and endangered sea turtles.

This section supplements existing regulations issued to regulate incidental take of sea turtles under authority of the Endangered Species Act under 50 CFR parts 217 and 227. In addition to the measures required under those parts, NMFS will investigate the extent of take in flynet gear and if deemed appropriate, may develop and certify a Turtle Excluder Device for that gear.

PART 649—AMERICAN LOBSTER **FISHERY**

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